

CLARKSVILLE
WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

R. H. YANCEY, Editor.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL ON MORRISON'S NEW BILL.

The Courier-Journal, in commenting on the new Morrison Tariff Bill, confesses that it is not altogether to its liking, but promises to give it a cheerful support as a compromise measure. Speaking of the bill, the Courier-Journal says:

It is a bid, and a costly bid, for harmony. Ten millions are sacrificed needlessly; ten millions are taken from revenue duties in order to secure a nominal reduction of ten millions in the protective duties.

The bill itself will not excite any enthusiasm. It is defective as a measure of economy, as no one understands better than Mr. Morrison. It will be accepted only as a compromise which may pass the House and the Senate. It demands a sacrifice, but if it passes the Senate the sacrifice is not in vain.

The sacrifice is sectional and one-sided; it all comes from the South. The Northern manufacturers have the bonus they have been accustomed to receive but little diminished, while the country's revenue is to be greatly reduced at the expense of Southern industry. It is, in short, revenue reduction without tariff reform.

The Courier-Journal, it seems to us, in its eagerness to obtain a reduction of duties in any shape, abandons the main point of what it has so long and so earnestly fought for. The inquiry in the tariff which the great Louisville newspaper has been accustomed to point out and cry against, was that the tax paid by the consumer went largely into the pockets of the manufacturer instead of the national treasury. Yet, by its own construction, this new Morrison bill effects but little remedy in that direction, while a large reduction is made on those articles that paid a tariff for revenue only.

The Courier-Journal is willing to compromise on this bill because, forsooth, it is such a measure as will pass the Senate. Is that good Democracy? Is it proper to abandon party principle and advocate a defective bill because it will meet with Republican favor?

Tariff tinkering should not be indulged in as a matter of political compromise. It is a thing that materially affects vast business interests and the commerce of the country. This Morrison bill proposes to impair the sugar and rice industries, destroy the Southern lumber trade, and deal a deadly blow to Southern iron interests, while it leaves the Northern manufacturer to enjoy that bonus he has so long had from the tax payers of the country. And all this for the sake of compromise—to patch up a bill that will meet the views of the Republican Senate!

The best record with which the Democratic party can go before the country will be a genuine tariff reform measure, and that corrects the needed abuses, and reduces the revenue without sectional discriminations. The Morrison bill has yet to go through the Ways and Means committee, and we hope it will be there amended so as to relieve it of these serious objections.

THE INDIGNANT GREEKS.

It is said that the Athenians are wrought up to the highest pitch of rage by the suggestion which is telegraphed from London that as soon as England shall have completed the assembling of her Mediterranean squadron she will proceed to enforce the mandate of the powers by disabling the Greek fleet.

The Greeks probably remember Byron and were disposed to believe that the English gush about Grecian rights in the days of Marco Bozaris, was genuine sympathy and came all from English love of right and justice. They are, therefore, justly enraged and disgusted when they find that this friendliness was all mere national policy, and the policy having changed the attitude of England changes with it.

Greece is clearly entitled to the territory which she claims. It should all along have been hers, and on the dismemberment of the Turkish Empire it is an insult and a wrong to her that it be given another nation.

The Greeks are a gallant and warlike people and could accomplish what they desire if left to themselves. They have a good army and their maritime power is greatly superior to that of Turkey or any of the principalities of the Balkan peninsula. But England will interfere because it is not in accord with her policy that Greece should have her rights.

It is easy then to sympathize with the indignant Athenians and understand their resentment of English interference.

Judge HORACE H. LUTON of Clarksville, candidate for the supreme bench from the middle division, is in the city. Judge Luton is young, active and able, one of the most indefatigable working lawyers in the State, a man of lofty integrity and irreproachable public and private character. He will spend several days in Memphis making the acquaintance of the people he expects to serve.—Memphis Avalanche.

MORRISON'S TARIFF BILL.

We very much regret the indications that Mr. Morrison's new tariff bill will not prove acceptable to all Democrats, and is likely to cause another wrangle in the party. It seems that the reduction it is to make in the Government's revenue is too much at the expense of the South, and in the interest of the Northern and Eastern manufacturers.

We copy the following from the Courier-Journal's Washington correspondence:

Mr. Morrison says the bill will effect an estimated reduction of \$20,000,000 in the revenues from customs, based on the revenue of last year. The greatest reduction on any one article is in the case of sugar, where the new duty will result in a decrease of \$10,000,000 in the receipts. The addition to the free list will involve a loss of \$5,500,000, and the reduction made by the bill on other articles about \$5,000,000. Added to the free list are lumber, timber, wood (unmanufactured), laths, shingles, salt, hemp, jute, iron, sulphur, lead and copper ores, and coal. Besides these, there are many articles of less consequence to the revenue, such as potatoes, hay, corn, bristles, beeswax, dye-woods, unmanufactured earths, dressed stone for building purposes, acorns and dandelion.

The bill provides that from and after July 1, 1886, the following rates of duty shall take effect: Wood, (manufactured), for each side planed or finished, 50 cents per thousand feet, board measure. Cotton thread, yarn, warps, or warp yarn, valued at from 25 cents to \$1 per pound, 8 cents to 35 cents per pound, according to quality. When valued at over one dollar per pound, 40 per cent. ad valorem. The principal reductions in cotton cloths are in the coarser materials.

The evidence continues to accumulate that Gen. Hancock was not altogether wrong when he said the tariff was a local issue. It seems like an impossible matter to adjust duties to the liking and interests of all sections.

We of the South must certainly complain at the arrangement the above would indicate. The placing of lumber, ores and other raw materials on the free list is a direct blow at the new found prosperity of this section; it will enable Eastern manufacturers to act independently of the South and crush our growing industrial enterprises that threaten them with serious competition.

We have all the raw material and will in time acquire the facilities for its manufacture. Then we can more than compete with the East which has only the manufactures, but the East is attempting to forestall this by the admission of free raw material.

Lumber can then be brought in unlimited quantities from the regions of British America, and the saw-mills of the South will have to shut down. There will no longer be such things as furniture factories in this section and the products of our forests, now coming so much into demand, will remain neglected.

Iron ore will be brought from North Africa by ships as ballast and landed free of duty and transportation charges, at Northern ports. The Southern furnaces will cease to prosper, if they manage any longer to exist. There will be no more such flourishing towns in this section as Birmingham and Chattanooga, and all Southern cities expecting future greatness from iron interests may bid a long farewell to all such hopes.

The bill, too, makes an unwarranted disparagement against the sugar and rice industries, both of which are essentially Southern.

We candidly and earnestly favor a reduction of the tariff so as to lessen taxation and make the burden easier on those who have it to bear. It may be said, without fear of successful contradiction, that the tariff as it now exists needs both reducing and reforming.

But should all the reduction be made at the expense of one section? Should the so called reform be a scheme to destroy Southern prosperity and keep the Southern people hewers of wood and drawers of water to those of the North?

We hope that Mr. Morrison's new bill may be relieved of some of these objections in its passage through the Ways and Means Committee before it is again introduced into the House.

Above all things, we would like to see Democratic harmony on this question, but we could never bring ourselves to endorse a measure so manifestly to the detriment of the South.

SENATOR HOWELL E. JACKSON made a fine speech in defense of the Blair bill in the Senate yesterday. He is taking a prominent stand as a leader in the advocacy of this measure, though his enemies would like to make it appear that he has only relished the ideas of others on the subject.

MR. JOHN W. PAYNE is a candidate for county attorney of Christian county, Ky., subject to the Democratic convention. Mr. Payne is a young man of splendid character and good attainments as a lawyer. We have no finger in the pie; it's none of our log-rolling, but we will nevertheless venture to say that our Kentucky neighbors can do no better than to nominate and elect Mr. Payne.

A LENGTHY argument in favor of public education, which we publish elsewhere, is a strong argument in itself that the thing is needed in this neck of the woods.

SEED! SEED!
CLOVER SEED, RED TOP,
ORCHARD GRASS,
OATS, and TIMOTHY,
—ALSO—
HAY, BRAN. CORN,
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Cotton Seed Meal,
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Camilla Urso.

The justly celebrated violin virtuoso whose name heads this article, is now on her first tour of the Southern States and it is a source of congratulation to the music loving people of this city, that Clarksville is numbered among the places she will visit. She has performed in all the great cities of Europe and of the Northern States and is everywhere praised. The able, competent, and notably independent musical critic of the Louisville Courier Journal, says:

Her marvelous power over the violin has given her the conceded position of the greatest living player upon that instrument, and the exquisite music from her bow can never be forgotten by those fortunate enough to be numbered in her audience. It is an exquisite music that appeals directly to the heart in tones almost human, awakening responsive chords everywhere, and wearing a magic spell impossible to resist. Camilla Urso will ever have a warm place in the hearts of music-loving Americans, and the picture of that slowly moving arm, closed eyes, and immovable face, will remain long after her music is still forever. It was unquestionably one of the finest musical entertainments presented here in a long time.

Death of Young Breathitt.

A Hopkinsville special of the 14th says:—Mr. John W. Breathitt, Jr., who was shot last Tuesday afternoon, for throwing a snow ball, died this morning about 3 o'clock amid one of the saddest scenes ever witnessed around a death-bed. The news rapidly spread that he was dying and carriages with anxious relatives and friends were out late at night, and throngs of passing pedestrians blocked the street in front of his store waiting momentarily for the sad intelligence of Breathitt's death. When announced, the crowd quietly dispersed to their homes.

THE DEATH-BED SCENE.

The scene around his death-bed was in curious contrast to that presented on the evening he was shot, which, at the time, created a profound sensation and was a shock to the community. The family were gathered around their idolized boy in a circle. Their presence had a marked effect in raising his spirits and dispelling his gloomy thoughts. He called for Rev. J. N. Prestridge, and in the most touching utterance bid him "good-bye," saying he would soon be in heaven. Then his aged father with tear-stained eyes was next called, and to him the dying man faintly uttered: "Father, good-bye; I am not afraid to die; heaven will soon be my home." "Brothers, good-bye." These were his last words. He died in the full fruition of a Christian's hope.

Mr. Breathitt's funeral sermon will be preached at the Baptist church tomorrow at 20:30 a. m. The Rev. J. N. Prestridge will pay an impressive tribute to his worth and memory. This affair is one of the most deplorable and saddest occurrences that has ever stirred this county.

CONDUCTOR WEBB

Denies the Allegation and Defies the Allegator as it Were.

To the Chronicle.
I notice in your issue of a recent date where I am unjustly censured by one of my passengers who signs his name "B." I pronounce each and every syllable of the complaint made by the so-called "B" as a base fabrication, and was so known to him when the piece was published in your paper. To the contrary, notwithstanding I think I gave my passengers all the attention that I possibly could under the circumstances, I worked all night as hard as I could to relieve my train and up to 3 o'clock the next day, while this so-called "B" was toasting his feet by a good fire.

He says I went off and left my brakeman there, so I did, and that was to attend to that part of the train, as that is what he is paid for. There was no way for me to have gotten any word to them at that time of night only to have walked down through the snow and as I well knew they were better off than I. The next morning as soon as I could get backs to come to the passenger depot, I went to the hotel and sent backs to the freight depot for passengers to come up to breakfast if they wished to. Please do me the favor of publishing this in your next issue not under the head of any letter, but under my full name.
J. W. WEBB,
Conductor.

The German.

The German which came off at the Tobacco Exchange Monday had been looked forward to by the society young people with anticipations of much pleasure, and it is safe to say that no one who attended was disappointed. It was an elegant and most enjoyable affair. No expense or pains was spared to make it nice and every way pleasurable. The ball room was beautifully decorated with palms and hot house flowers, and the supper room was likewise ornamented. The music was furnished by Charley's Italian Band, of Nashville, and was all that the merry dancers could wish it. The refreshment spread, which is always an attractive feature of such an occasion, was in keeping with the other elegant features of the entertainment. The menu of delicacies and sweetmeats was elaborate, tasty and well prepared.

As has been before stated the German was given by Messrs. Charles and Merritt Hall in honor of Miss Eloise Gordon, of Columbia, Tenn., and Miss Emma Wheeler, of Christian co., Ky. two very charming young ladies who have, for some time past, been visiting Mrs. Hugh Drane in this city.

The German was led by Capt. Ed Howard and Miss Susie Barker. The figures were all new and gracefully executed. The favors were numerous, pretty and very unique.

The Messrs. Hall proved themselves charming hosts and all who attended the German are indebted to them for a delightful entertainment.

Below we give a list of those present. The couples are mentioned in the order in which they came, and some suggestion is made of the ladies' toilets.

Chas. Hall and Miss Gordon, blue satin, lace and natural flowers.

Merritt Hall and Miss Wheeler, pink satin and tulle, diamonds.

Chas. Smith and Miss Laura Beaumont, blue satin and plush, Duchesse lace.

Robt. Henry and Miss Louise Beaumont, white, hand painted satin and tulle.

Jno. Otley and Miss Ellen Henry, pink silk and lace, natural flowers.

Percy Wisdom and Miss Eva Saunders, Nile green silk and brocade train.

Morris Clark and Miss Francis Barker, pink satin, plush and brocade train.

Capt. Howard and Miss Susie Barker, Canary cashmere, embroidered with wild flowers.

Louis Munford and Miss Mamie Martin, black silk lace overdress.

Gilmer Bell and Miss Lou Redd, black silk and lace.

Eugene Saunders and Miss Lizzie Moseley, pink silk, oriental lace.

Dick Caldwell and Miss Jennie Anglen, black satin and lace, crimson ribbons and tips.

Geo. Hendrick and Miss Lucy Morris, pink silk court train and garnet.

C. W. Beaumont, Jr., and Miss Ensley, of Memphis, blue surah silk and lace.

Mrs. Elder, Mrs. S. F. Beaumont, Mrs. Hugh Drane, Mrs. Byers, Mrs. Saunders, Mrs. Marable, Mrs. Gen. Quarles and Mrs. Meriwether were chaperons.

Messrs. El. Munford, Will McCauley, Mr. King and Mr. Beeler were rovers.



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